



# AOT16N50/AOTF16N50

## 500V, 16A N-Channel MOSFET

### General Description

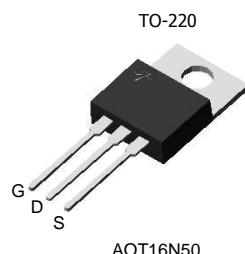
The AOT16N50 & AOTF16N50 have been fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

For Halogen Free add "L" suffix to part number:  
AOT16N50L & AOTF16N50L

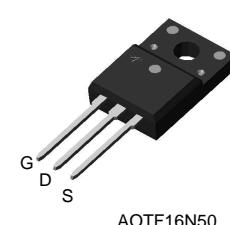
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	600V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	16A
$R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.37Ω

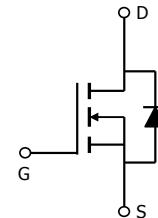
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



TO-220 Top View



TO-220F



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	AOT16N50	AOTF16N50	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	500		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$		V
Continuous Drain Current $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	16	16*	A
		11	11*	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	64		
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	6		A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	540		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	1080		mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5		V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	278	50.0	W
		2.2	0.4	W/°C
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300		°C
Thermal Characteristics				
Parameter	Symbol	AOT16N50	AOTF16N50	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.45	2.5	°C/W

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	500			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		600		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.5		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
					1	
$I_{DSSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=500\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=400\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$				
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.3	4	4.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		0.29	0.37	$\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		20		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.71	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				16	A
$I_{SM}$	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				64	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1531	1914	2297	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		153	191	229	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		11	16	20	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.75	3.5	5.3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=16\text{A}$	34	42.8	51	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		7.5	9.3	11	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		16	20.3	24	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=250\text{V}, I_D=16\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		44		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			84		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			92		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			50		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=16\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	265	334	400	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=16\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	4.5	6	7.5	$\mu\text{C}$

A. The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{BJC}}$  and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\ \mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G.  $L=60\text{mH}$ ,  $I_{AS}=6\text{A}$ ,  $V_{DD}=150\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=25\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

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### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

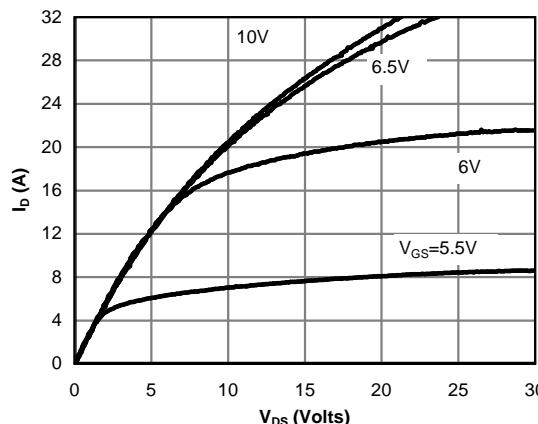


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

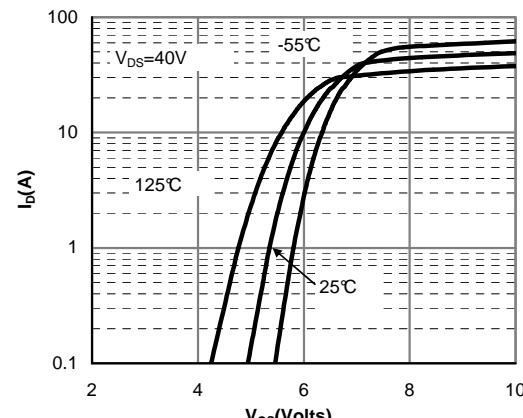


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

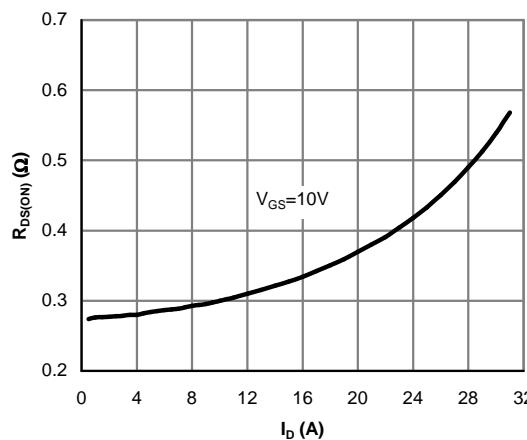


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

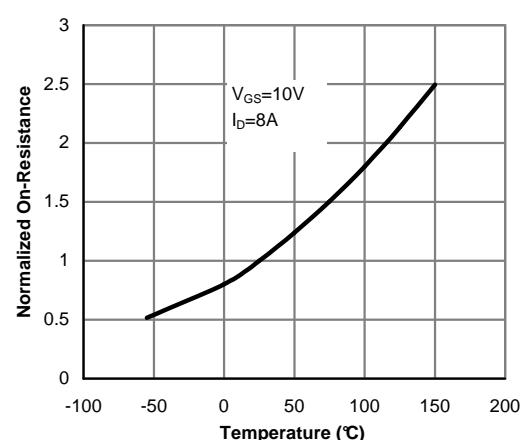


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

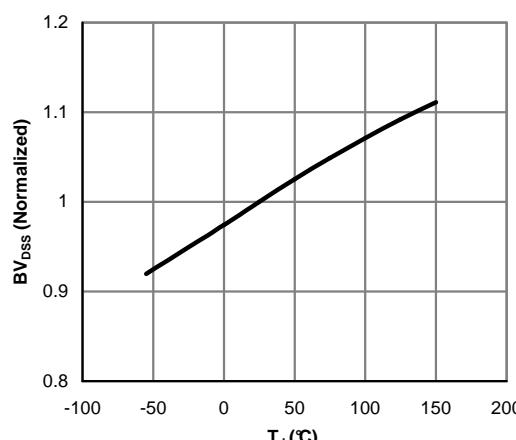


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

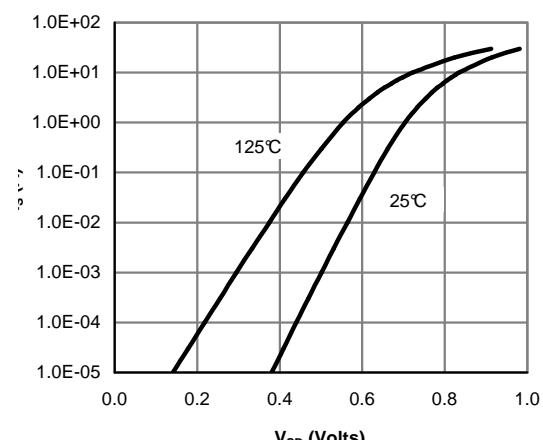
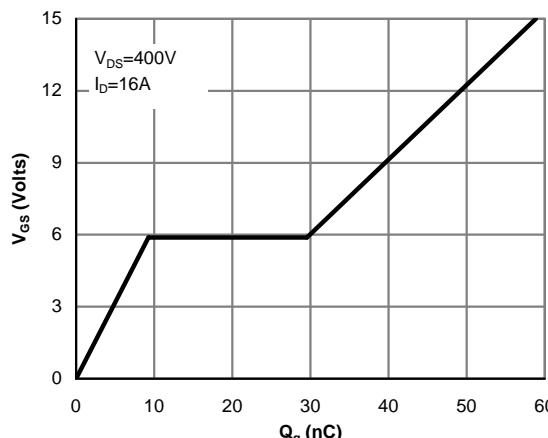
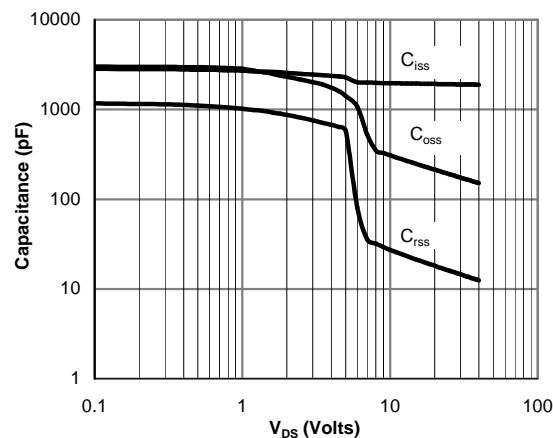
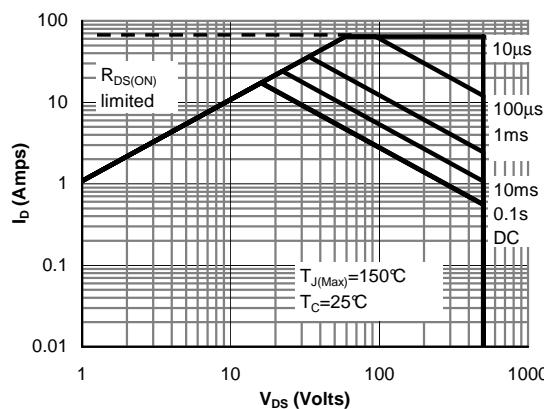
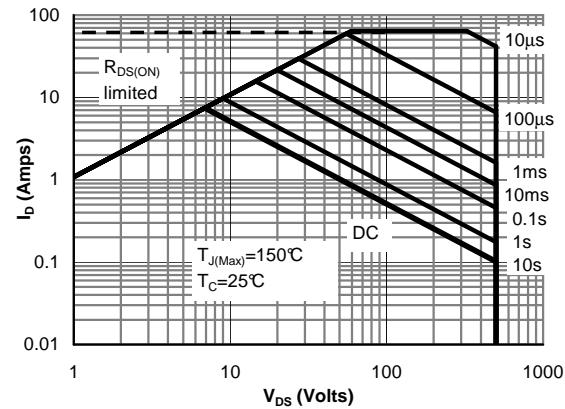
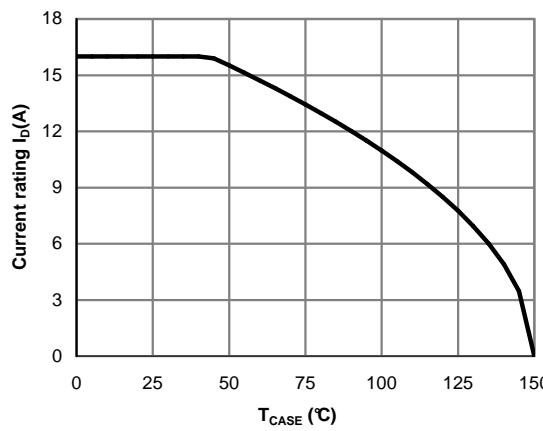


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT16N50 (Note F)**

**Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF16N50 (Note F)**

**Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)**

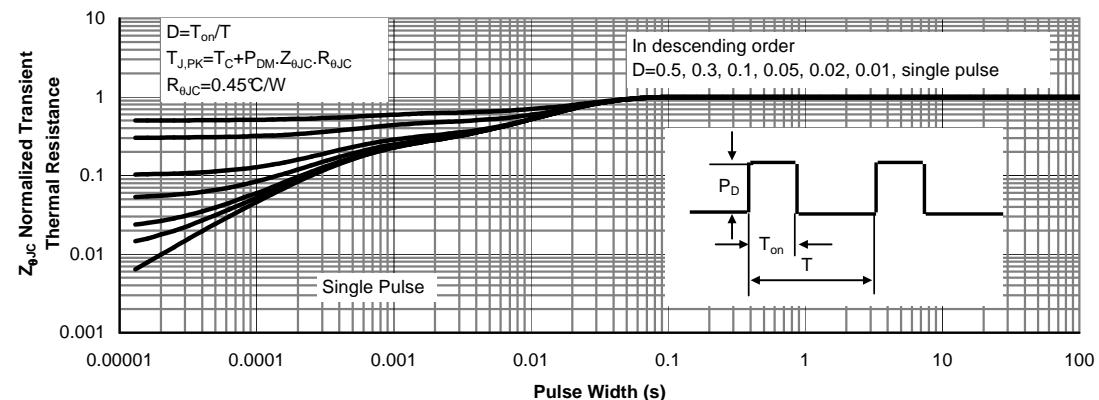
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT16N50 (Note F)

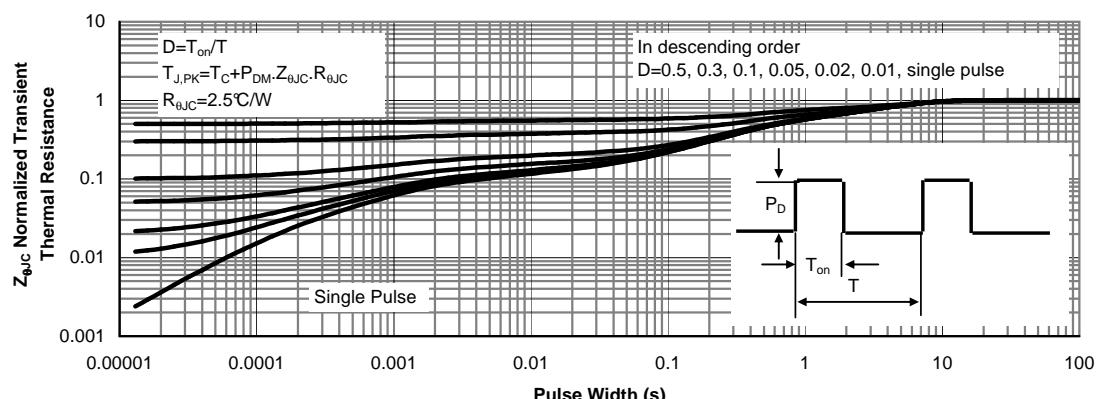
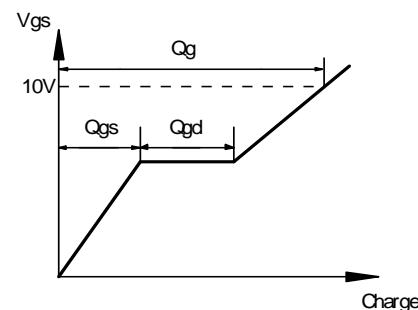
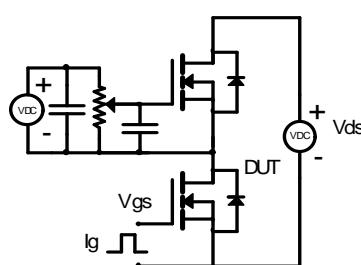
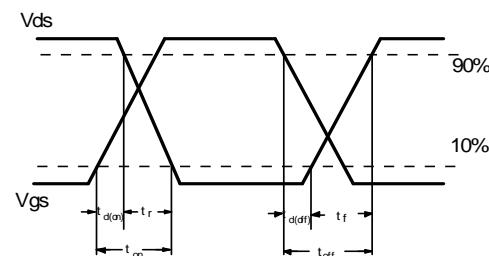
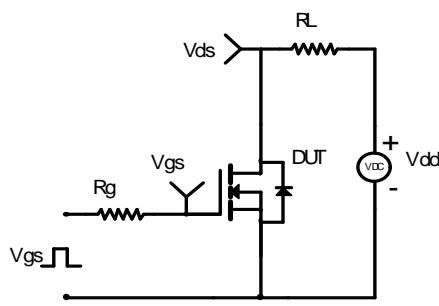


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF16N50 (Note F)

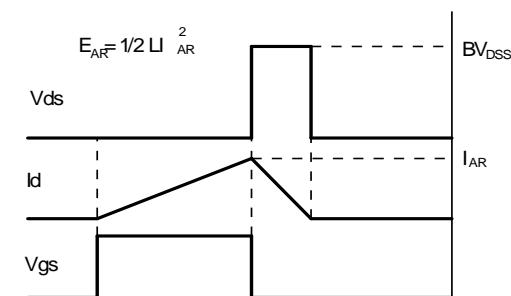
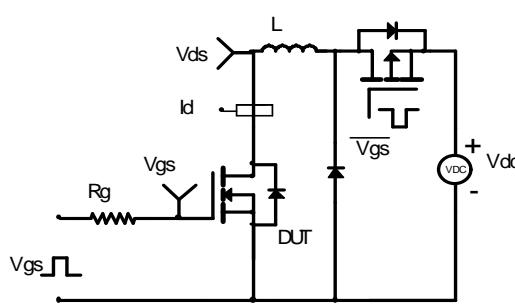
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

